Amendments to the Claims:

Cale (15)

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- (original) A titration method for determining the concentration of a base developer solution to within ±0.02 mN, said method comprising: performing steps (a) and (b) in any order:
- (a) weighing to $\pm 0.001\%$, an amount of a solution of aqueous base developer of known approximate normality;
- (b) weighing to $\pm 0.001\%$, an amount of an acid titrant sufficient to neutralize at least 90% of the base developer in the solution of step (a);

thereafter performing steps (c)-(e) in the following order:

- (c) contacting the aqueous base developer solution with the acid titrant to neutralize at least 90% of the base developer in the solution, and leaving from about 1% to about 10% of the original aqueous base developer as residual non-neutralized base developer in the solution;
- (d) titrating the residual non-neutralized base developer in the solution with the acid titrant to the end point in an inert atmosphere;

wherein the temperature of the acid titrant is maintained at a temperature of about 20-30°C ± 0.2 °C, the normality of the acid titrant is known to within ± 0.01 mN; and wherein the vessel dispensing the titrant contains sufficient titrant to titrate the residual non-neutralized base developer in the solution to the end point, without having to be refilled, and wherein the volume of titrant dispensed for the titration is at least 70% of the vessel volume; and

(e) calculating the normality of the aqueous base developer solution to within $\pm 0.02 \; \text{mN}$;

wherein the densities of the aqueous base developer solution and the acid titrant are known to \pm 0.00001 g/ml, and steps (a)-(c) are carried out under conditions sufficient to minimize base developer and titrant evaporation, and uptake of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

- (original) The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) is performed after step (b).
- 3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein step (b) is performed after step (a).
- 4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein in step (a), the aqueous base developer is a member selected from the group consisting of N-tetramethylammonium hydroxide, N-tetrabutylammonium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and sodium silicate.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the conditions sufficient to minimize uptake of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere comprise inert atmosphere.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 3, wherein inert atmosphere is a nitrogen or argon atmosphere.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein carrying out steps (a)-(d) under conditions sufficient to minimize base developer and titrant evaporation comprise weighing the aqueous base solution in step (a) and the acid titrant in step (b) using closed containers.

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- 8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein in step (a), the known approximate normality of the aqueous base developer solution is within about 90 to 99% of the normality of the acid titrant.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the acid titrant is a mineral acid.
- 10. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the mineral acid is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid and nitric acid.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein in step (c), the vessel is a buret.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the buret has a volume capacity of about 10 ml to about 100 ml.
- 13. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the buret comprises a buret having a plunger.
- 14. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein the buret having a plunger has a plunger stroke length that is about 75% of buret length.
- 15. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein in step (c), the titration is carried out by a computer controlled, automatic titrator.
- 16. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein in step (c), the approximate normality of the aqueous base developer solution ranges from about 0.1 N to about 1.0 N.

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- 17. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein in step (c), the acid titrant is dispensed in minimum aliquot volumes of about 1 μ l to about 20 μ l.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein in step (c), the temperature of the titrant is maintained at 25° C $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ C.